



Date: 05/13/13 Bill No: Assembly Bill 8

Tax Program: California Tire Fee Author: Perea & Skinner

Sponsor: See Comment 1 Code Sections: PRC 42885 & 42889

Related Bills: SB 11 (Pavley) Effective Date: Upon Enactment

This analysis will only address those provisions that impact the State Board of Equalization (BOE).

## **BILL SUMMARY**

Among other provisions, this bill continues the current California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire until January 1, 2024. Without a change, the rate is scheduled to be \$0.75 per tire beginning January 1, 2015.

# **Summary of Amendments**

Since the previous analysis, this bill was amended to extend the current \$1.75 per tire rate until January 1, 2024, instead of the proposed \$1.50 per tire beginning January 1, 2015.

### **ANALYSIS**

#### **CURRENT LAW**

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 42885 imposes a California tire fee of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per tire on every person who purchases a new tire. Beginning January 1, 2015, the tire fee is reduced to seventy-fifty cents (\$0.75) per tire.

Retailers are required to collect the tire fee from the purchaser at the time of sale. A retailer may deduct 1.5% of the total tire fees collected as reimbursement for costs of fee collection and remit the remaining fees to the BOE for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund. The percentage of reimbursement for retailers' costs of fee collection will be raised to 3% beginning January 1, 2015.

PRC Section 42889 requires the BOE to transfer seventy-five cents (\$0.75) of the fee per tire to the Air Pollution Control Fund, administered by the State Air Resources Board (ARB). The annual Budget Act appropriates the remainder in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The funding for the waste tire program will only be appropriated to CalRecycle on and after January 1, 2015.

The BOE administers and collects the California tire fee on behalf of CalRecycle and ARB in accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law.<sup>1</sup>

#### **PROPOSED LAW**

This bill amends PRC Sections 42885 to continue the California tire fee at \$1.75 per tire from the date of enactment until January 1, 2024. The bill also amends PRC Section

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.



42889 to maintain the distribution of seventy-five cents (\$0.75) of the fee per tire to the Air Pollution Control Fund until January 1, 2024.

The fee is currently scheduled to decrease to \$0.75 per tire and the transfers to the Air Pollution Control Fund are scheduled to cease on January 1, 2015. If this bill passes, the \$1.75 rate per tire continues until January 1, 2024, and the BOE will continue to transfer \$0.75 per tire to the Air Pollution Control Fund until January 1, 2024.

Additional provisions in the bill, such as air quality improvement projects, clean transportation technologies, and alternative fuel programs, do not affect BOE functions.

This bill contains an urgency clause and is effective upon enactment. Although the tire fee rate does not change, the statutory changes are effective immediately.

### **BACKGROUND**

In 2006 the Legislature passed AB 1803 (Ch. 77, Stats. 2006), a budget trailer bill that implemented the Resources and Environmental Protection Budget. The bill maintained the tire fee at \$1.75 per tire until January 1, 2015, and provided a substantial and long-term funding source to the ARB for air pollution reduction programs and projects. At that time, PRC Section 42885 imposed a tire fee of \$1.75 per tire, as of January 1, 2005, on every person who purchased a new tire. The rate was scheduled to be reduced to \$1.50 per tire as of January 1, 2007, and to remain at that rate until January 1, 2015.

# **COMMENTS**

- **1. Sponsor and Purpose.** This bill is co-sponsored by CALSTART, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, and the American Lung Association to extend the funding sources for air quality improvement projects.
- **2.** The May 13, 2013, amendments extend the current \$1.75 per tire rate, and the current transfer of \$0.75 per tire to the Air Pollution Control Fund, until January 1, 2024. The bill also makes a technical correction in the references to CalRecycle.
- 3. This bill maintains the current \$1.75 per tire rate from the bill's enactment date to January 1, 2024. Although this bill is effective immediately, the fee would not change from its current rate. BOE does not anticipate any administrative problems.
- 4. Suggested amendment provides a direct appropriation to the BOE and eliminates the 3% cap on reimbursements. Existing PRC Section 42885 requires that the BOE be "reimbursed" for its costs of administering the tire fee program. However, the BOE administers the program without a direct appropriation to fund its costs. Thus, BOE staff suggests amending the bill to provide for a direct appropriation to fund BOE's costs of administering the tire fee program. We also recommend deleting the 3% cap on BOE cost reimbursement since it could result in a shortfall if BOE's administrative costs exceed the reimbursement rate, or if the per tire rate is reduced which affects the revenue amount collected. A per tire rate reduction would result in a decrease in revenues upon which the 3% cap is used to calculate the amount available for cost reimbursement. BOE workloads and the costs associated with performing the work required would not change as a result of a rate change (increase or decrease). The 3% cap could impact CalRecycle and ARB's ability to fully reimburse BOE for costs associated with the work performed.



Suggested amendments require funds be appropriated to pay the costs associated with collection, refunds, and audits, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act.

**5. Related bills.** SB 11 (Pavely & Cannella) increases the California tire fee by \$0.75, to \$1.50 per tire, from January 1, 2015, until January 1, 2024. Without further legislation, the rate is scheduled to be reduced from \$1.75 to \$0.75 per tire beginning January 1, 2015.

### **COST ESTIMATE**

Costs are absorbable. The BOE would notify affected industry and feepayers, and respond to inquiries regarding the continuation of the rate.

The BOE expects to continue to receive reimbursement for its expenses according to contracts with CalRecycle and ARB. Current contracts are effective until the end of the fiscal year (FY) 2012-13.

### **REVENUE ESTIMATE**

## BACKGROUND, METHODOLOGY, AND ASSUMPTIONS

In fiscal year (FY) 2011-12, the BOE collected \$49 million in total tire fee revenue, an increase of about 2% from the previous FY. While this bill contains an urgency clause and would take effect immediately, the tire fee has been set in statute at \$1.75 per tire until January 1, 2015.

Based on FY 2011-12 tire fee collections and using light vehicle sales forecast from Global Insight, a national economic forecasting firm, we estimate California tire fee revenues to be \$59 million in FY 2015-16 and \$60 million in FY 2016-17.

### **REVENUE SUMMARY**

The following table depicts the revenue impact beginning with the first full FY affected (FY 2015-16):

## **Revenue Impact**

(In Millions)

	Existing Law \$0.75 per tire	Proposed Law \$1.75 per tire	
FY 2015-16	\$25	\$59	
FY 2016-17	\$26	\$60	

Analysis prepared by:	John Cortez	916-445-6662	05/23/13
Revenue estimate by:	Ronil Dwarka	916-445-0840	_
Contact:	Michele Pielsticker	916-322-2376	_

ls 0008ab051313jc.doc

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AB 8**

As Amended 05/13/13
Prepared by the State Board of Equalization

SEC. 26. Section 42882 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4282. In carrying out this chapter, the board may solicit and use any and all expertise available in other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Equalization, and, where an existing state agency performs functions of a similar nature to the board's functions, the board may contract with, or cooperate with that agency in carrying out this chapter. If the board contracts with the State Board of Equalization to collect the fee imposed in Section 42885, the The State Board of Equalization may shall collect that the fee imposed in Section 42885 pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code).

SEC. 26. 27. Section 42885 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 55 of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 2006, is amended to read:

- 42885. (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee" means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
- (b) (1) Before January 1, 2015, a A person who purchases a new tire, as defined in subdivision (g)(f), shall pay a California tire fee of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per tire.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2015, a person who purchases a new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per tire.
- (3)(2) The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the retail purchaser.
- (4)(3) The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 11/2 percent of the fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to the state on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (c) The *board*, *department*, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue deposited in the fund.
- (d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice given to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.
- (e) (d) A person or business who knowingly, or with reckless disregard, makes a false statement or representation in a document used to comply with this section is liable for a civil penalty for each violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Liability under this section may be imposed in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation.
- (f) (e) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant to subdivision (e)(d), the board department may impose an administrative penalty in an amount not



to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues, on a person who intentionally or negligently violates a permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. The *board department* shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the administrative penalty and the procedure for imposing an administrative penalty pursuant to this subdivision.

- (g) (f) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment, or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, or recycled tires.
- (h) (g) The California tire fee shall not be imposed on a tire sold with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
  - (1) A self-propelled wheelchair.
- (2) A motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- (3) A vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person who, by reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise unable to move about as a pedestrian.
- (i) (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 27 28. Section 42885 of the Public Resources Code, as added by Section 13.5 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to read:
  - 42885. (a) For purposes of this section, "California tire fee" means the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
  - (b) (1) Every person who purchases a new tire, as defined in subdivision (g), shall pay a California tire fee of seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per tire.
  - (2) The retail seller shall charge the retail purchaser the amount of the California tire fee as a charge that is separate from, and not included in, any other fee, charge, or other amount paid by the retail purchaser.
  - (3) The retail seller shall collect the California tire fee from the retail purchaser at the time of sale and may retain 3 percent of the fee as reimbursement for any costs associated with the collection of the fee. The retail seller shall remit the remainder to the state on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
  - (c) The *board*, <u>department</u>, or its agent authorized pursuant to Section 42882, shall be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, but not to exceed 3 percent of the total annual revenue deposited in the fund.
  - (d) The California tire fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be separately stated by the retail seller on the invoice given to the customer at the time of sale. Any other disposal or transaction fee charged by the retail seller related to the tire purchase shall be identified separately from the California tire fee.
  - (e) (d) Any person or business who knowingly, or with reckless disregard, makes any false statement or representation in any document used to comply with this

section is liable for a civil penalty for each violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Liability under this section may be imposed in a civil action and shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation.

- (f) (e) In addition to the civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant to subdivision (e)(d), the board department may impose an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues, on any person who intentionally or negligently violates any permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter. The board department shall adopt regulations that specify the amount of the administrative penalty and the procedure for imposing an administrative penalty pursuant to this subdivision.
- (g) (f) For purposes of this section, "new tire" means a pneumatic or solid tire intended for use with on-road or off-road motor vehicles, motorized equipment, construction equipment, or farm equipment that is sold separately from the motorized equipment, or a new tire sold with a new or used motor vehicle, as defined in Section 42803.5, including the spare tire, construction equipment, or farm equipment. "New tire" does not include retreaded, reused, or recycled tires.
- (h) (g) The California tire fee may not be imposed on any tire sold with, or sold separately for use on, any of the following:
  - (1) Any self-propelled wheelchair.
- (2) Any motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle, as defined in Section 407 of the Vehicle Code.
- (3) Any vehicle that is similar to a motorized tricycle or motorized quadricycle and is designed to be operated by a person who, by reason of the person's physical disability, is otherwise unable to move about as a pedestrian.
  - (i) (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, -2024.
- SEC. 28 29. Section 42889 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is amended to read:
  - 42889. (a) Commencing January 1, 2005, of Of the moneys collected pursuant to Section 42885, an amount equal to seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per tire on which the fee is imposed shall be transferred by the State Board of Equalization to the Air Pollution Control Fund. The state board shall expend those moneys, or allocate those moneys to the districts for expenditure, to fund programs and projects that mitigate or remediate air pollution caused by tires in the state, to the extent that the state board or the applicable district determines that the program or project remediates air pollution harms created by tires upon which the fee described in Section 42885 is imposed.
  - (b) The remaining moneys collected pursuant to Section 42885 shall be used to fund the waste tire program, and shall be appropriated to the <u>board department</u> and the State Board of Equalization, in the annual Budget Act in a manner consistent with the five-year plan adopted and updated by the <u>board department</u>. These moneys shall be expended for the payment of refunds under this chapter and for the following purposes:
  - (1) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not to exceed 6 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act.



- (2) To the State Board of Equalization to pay the costs of administration associated with collection, making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 3 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 42885 or an amount otherwise specified in the Budget Act..
- (3) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- (4) To pay the costs associated with the development and enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires. The board department shall consider designating a city, county, or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 42963. If the board department designates a local entity for that purpose, the board department shall provide sufficient, stable, and noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The board department may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used tire enforcement programs.
- (5) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive. department.
- (6) To make studies and conduct research directed at promoting and developing alternatives to the landfill disposal of waste tires.
- (7) To assist in developing markets and new technologies for used tires and waste tires. The *board's department's* expenditure of funds for purposes of this subdivision shall reflect the priorities for waste management practices specified in subdivision (a) of Section 40051.
- (8) To pay the costs associated with implementing and operating a waste tire and used tire hauler program and manifest system pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 42950).
- (9) To pay the costs to create and maintain an emergency reserve, which shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (10) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, or other remedial action related to the disposal of waste tires in implementing and operating the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program established pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 48100) of Part 7.
- (11) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 29 30. Section 42889 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 333 of the Statutes of 2009, is amended to read:

- 42889. Funding for the waste tire program shall be appropriated to the *board* <u>department</u> and the State Board of Equalization, in the annual Budget Act. The moneys in the fund shall be expended for the payment of refunds under this chapter and for the following purposes:
- (a) To pay the administrative overhead cost of this chapter, not to exceed 5 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund annually, or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act.
- (b) To the State Board of Equalization to pay the costs of administration associated with collection, making refunds, and auditing revenues in the fund, not to exceed 3 percent of the total revenue deposited in the fund, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 42885 or an amount otherwise specified in the annual Budget Act.
- (c) To pay the costs associated with operating the tire recycling program specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 42870).
- (d) To pay the costs associated with the development and enforcement of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires. The board department shall consider designating a city, county, or city and county as the enforcement authority of regulations relating to the storage of waste tires and used tires, as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 42850, and regulations relating to the hauling of waste and used tires, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 42963. If the board department designates a local entity for that purpose, the board department shall provide sufficient, stable, and noncompetitive funding to that entity for that purpose, based on available resources, as provided in the five-year plan adopted and updated as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 42885.5. The board department may consider and create, as appropriate, financial incentives for citizens who report the illegal hauling or disposal of waste tires as a means of enhancing local and statewide waste tire and used tire enforcement programs.
- (e) To pay the costs of cleanup, abatement, removal, or other remedial action related to waste tire stockpiles throughout the state, including all approved costs incurred by other public agencies involved in these activities by contract with the board. Not less than six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) shall be expended by the board during each of the following fiscal years for this purpose: 2001-02 to 2006-07, inclusive department.
- (f) To fund border region activities specified in paragraph (8) of subdivision (b) of Section 42885.5.
- (g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.